

## AN OHIO STATION FOR PHACELIA DUBIA.

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*Phacelia dubia* (L) Small has been included in the Flora of Ohio since Newberry's Catalog which reported it on the authority of Sullivant. No other collector, however, has since found it and the state herbarium has long maintained an empty cover for it. The writer was therefore glad to discover it growing on the ridge a mile west of Clark's Crossing in Fairfield County and later to find Sullivant's specimen in the Gray Herbarium at Harvard labeled simply "Lancaster, Ohio, Sullivant" in Asa Gray's handwriting.

The station is a narrow ridge of Black Hand Sandstone from which all of the overlying rock of the Logan formation has been removed leaving it bare or clothed with a thin soil. It bears a growth of fair sized trees mostly pine and rock or black oak and numerous rather xerophytic herbs of which the most typical is the "Wild Sweet Pea," *Tephrosia virginiana*. In view of this habitat the manual notation "Shaded Banks" is rather misleading. Similar habitats are to be found occasionally throughout the Sugar Grove region but the writer has seen the plant nowhere else except at "Kettle Hills," a mile or two north of the present station. Sullivant probably obtained his plant from one of these stations, and since no one else has found it, it may be doubted if it occurs elsewhere in the state.

This supposition is supported by the general range of the species for it seems to be confined to the Allegheny region from New York and Ohio southward, although it is given in the manuals as "New York to Kansas and southward." Through the whole of this range it is rare and local being known from only a few stations in each state. In New York it is known only near Jamesville where it was discovered a few years ago by Mrs. L. L. Goodrich growing on limestone rock. In Pennsylvania it is reported by Porter from Lancaster and Perry Counties. In Maryland specimens from the Great Falls of the Potomac are marked "rare." In Tennessee Gattinger knew it only from the vicinity of Nashville and in Alabama Mohr cites only two counties with the notation "Local and infrequent."

The record from Kansas is based on a specimen collected by Hitchcock in Cherokee County in the extreme southeastern corner of the state. This is, however, not *Phacelia dubia* but *Phacelia hirsuta* Nutt. and corresponds almost exactly with Nuttall's plant which came from Arkansas. The writer has, however, made a careful study of the plants and the descriptions and has satisfied himself that the two are not specifically separable but that *hirsuta* is simply a more hairy subspecies. It occurs with the species

about Nashville, Tennessee, also in Giles County, Virginia, and on the summit of Stone Mountain, Georgia, where it has been repeatedly collected. But its main range seems to lie to the westward of the species, from Missouri (Potosi) to Kansas (Cherokee County) and southward into Texas.

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